

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR

January 1st, 1912, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 80; Humidity 72, 65.

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No. 8678

號四拾月壹拾年三統宣

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1912

號一廿月一十

886, 7th Avenue
SUNSHINE COPY 10, 1087

TELEGRAMS.

THE REVOLUTION.

HELP FOR FAMINE STRICKEN.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 1, 6.55 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that the Peace Conference has voted \$200,000 for the relief of the famine stricken.

REPUBLICANS OPEN FIRE.

Durban, Dec. 31, 5.25 p.m.
A message from St. Petersburg states that a telegram from Hankow announces that the armistice having expired, the Republicans opened fire upon Hanyang from Wuchang.—Reuter.

TUAN'S "BLOOD."

Via Bombay, Dec. 30, 2 p.m.
Reuter's Shanghai correspondent wires that Tuan Fang arrived at Peking on December 19 disguised as a cooler. He bribed the soldiers to announce that they had killed him. They killed a pig instead, and exhibiting their bloody swords vowed that the blood was that of Tuan Fang.—(Reuter).

HANKOW ATTACKED.

Bombay, Jan. 2, 2.40 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that four thousand revolutionaries attacked Hankow last night and fighting is proceeding. The Imperialists are delighted at the opportunity to avoid the result of the Peace Conference which, it is considered, would undoubtedly mean victory for the republicans.—Reuter.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Shanghai, Dec. 31, 7.45 p.m.
The Peace Conference on Saturday decided that the National Convention should consist of three representatives from each section. It was arranged that the Revolutionaries are to summon certain representatives, and the Imperialists and Revolutionaries are jointly to furnish the remainder.

RELIEF FOR THE STRICKEN.

Saturday's meeting voted \$200,000 out of the funds in aid of relieve the sufferers from famine.
Deputies are proceeding to Hanyang and Shanghai to inquire into the armistice has been observed and also to inquire into the matter of General Chang's taking the armistice.
The place and date of the convention has not yet been decided.
Sun Yat-sen is being forced to resign.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REVOLUTION.

A MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

Shanghai, Dec. 31.
H.E. Tang Shao-yi and Dr. Wu Ting-fang have mutually agreed to the adoption of whatever form of government is decided by the National Convention. H.E. Tang has also consented to the proposal, made by the delegates of the Republican party, that the Manchu Government should not appropriate the loans already obtained from foreign nations, or take up further loans from the same sources.
In order to facilitate the earlier conclusion of the peace overtures, the Imperialists were allowed five days to evacuate their positions at Shansi, Shensi, Hupoh, Anhwei, and Kiangsu, and to retreat to a distance of 100 li from each position, the revolutionaries undertaking not to advance.

BREACH OF ARMISTICE.

Li Yuan-hong has telegraphed to the Governors General of the various provinces, that, Wing Chow has fallen into the hands of the Imperialists, and that General Li Chao is advancing eastward with Imperial troops. The Governors-General are requested to demand an explanation for this breach of the armistice, from H.E. Tang Shao-yi.—"Sheung Po."

IMPERIALIST GENERAL SECEDES.

Shanghai, Dec. 31.
General Chang P'u, who was defeated by Li Yuan-hong, at the commencement of the outbreak at Hupoh, has seceded to the Revolutionaries. He has been placed in the charge of Tam Yin-hoi Governor-General of Hunan.

DR. SUN'S OFFER.

Three days ago, an Imperial edict was issued convening a Congress to decide upon the adoption of a republican or a limited monarchical government. On the publication of this edict, H.E. Yuan Shih-kai tendered his resignation, which, however, was not accepted. Hearing of this Dr. Sun Yat-sen telegraphically offered the presidency to him, conditional upon his joining the Revolutionaries.

MONEY SOURCE.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Wu Han-man held a meeting at the Canton Club, endeavouring to raise \$600,000, but without success.—"Sheung Po."

TELEGRAMS.

PERSIAN TROUBLE.

THE CASUALTIES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 1, 10.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Teheran states that the amended list of casualties gives one sower and two followers killed and eight sowars wounded.

BRITISH TROOPS LANDED.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 7.25 a.m.
Reuter's Bombay correspondent says that H.M.S. Fox has arrived and has landed 160 Carabineer infantry against possible contingencies.
Details of the Consul Smart incident show that the second attack on the British troops resulted in five sowars being killed and 10 wounded; 14 horses were killed and 12 wounded.

REAR GUARD ACTION.

The troops had to fight a rear-guard action for eight miles under a heavy fire from 800 tribesmen who were armed with the latest magazine rifles.
Mr. Smart fell from his horse unnoticed.

RUSSIANS AT TABRIZ.

Via Bombay, Dec. 30, 2 p.m.
Reuter's Teheran correspondent states that there are now 4,000 Russian troops at Tabriz.—(Reuter).

A SLIGHT WOUND.

Via Durban, Dec. 30, 9.15 p.m.
The Foreign Office announces that Mr. Smart's wound is a slight one.—(Reuter).

SPAIN IN MOROCCO.

ACTIVE MEASURES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Dec. 31, 11.5 p.m.
In consequence of native intelligence to the effect that the enemy are expecting reinforcements to the number of 20,000, Spain has decided to despatch to Melilla all the forces necessary to quell the rising.—Reuter.

NEW VESSELS.

WHITE STAR MAMMOTH.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 1, 10.20 a.m.
The White Star line has ordered, with a Belfast yard, a 47,000 ton vessel, 882.12 feet long and with a beam of 93.12 feet. She is to cost one and a half million pounds.
The P. & O. line has ordered a third 11,000 tonner for the Australian service via the Cape.—Reuter.

ARCHBISHOP'S MESSAGE.

A SPLENDID ERRAND.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
The Archbishop of Canterbury, in a New Year message, alludes feelingly to their Majesties' splendid errand of peace among the millions of India. He endorses the Insurance Bill as "a wise and thoughtful provision for our well-being."—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

TEST CRICKET.

BARNES' BOWLING.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 30, 12.10 p.m.
In cool, showery weather, and before a large attendance, Australia won the toss. They batted first, and made 184. Rainsford scored 43, Hordern 49. Barnes took five wickets for 44 runs. England are 38 runs for one wicket.—(Reuter).

M.C.C. AHEAD.

Durban, Jan. 1, 1.20 p.m.
In cool and pleasant weather, and before a large crowd, M.C.C. batted on a good wicket. The visitors total reached 85, of which Hearn had 115 and Rhodes 61. Hordern captured four wickets for 60 runs and Catter four for 73.

TELEPHONE TRANSFER.

NEW CIVIL SERVANTS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Dec. 30, 3.30 p.m.
The ranks of the Civil Servants will be swelled by 38,000 on Sunday, when the Government takes over the National Telephone Company. The staff have arranged concerts, dinners and dancing for to-night in celebration of the event.—(Reuter).

REASSURING MESSAGE.

Durban, Jan. 1, 5.25 p.m.
The telephone transfer was effected at midnight with a hitch. The Postmaster-General issued a message which was handed to each employee, cordially welcoming their entry into the Civil Service and allaying all fears that the transfer would affect their advancement.—Reuter.

POISONED PAUPERS.

KAISER DEMANDS REPORT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Dec. 30, 11.50 p.m.
Alarm has been caused in Berlin at the unsolved poison mystery. The cases at the municipal shelter have now reached 132, including 60 deaths. The Kaiser has demanded a report from the Home Minister. Similar cases have occurred in other parts of the city, but as hitherto only the ill-nourished poor have been affected.—(Reuter).

SEVENTY DEATHS.

Bombay, Dec. 31, 11.5 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that there are now 141 cases and 70 deaths. The earlier cases were attributed to fish poisoning, but the cause of the later cases is doubtful. The police have ordered the paupers to throw away all spirits from certain distilleries.—(Reuter).

CHEMIST A NESTED.

Durban, Jan. 1, 5.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that an inquiry shows that the victims purchased soap containing methylated spirits at three shops which have been closed. The chemist who was supplying the concoction has been arrested.—Reuter.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 30, 9.15 p.m.
Sir G. R. Askwith is now communicating with both parties in the cotton dispute.
TOWARDS A SETTLEMENT.
Durban, Jan. 1, 10.20 a.m.
Sir G. R. Askwith is to arrive at Manchester tomorrow to open separate conferences with the masters and the men.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

MR. E. A. HEWETT, O. M. G.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 1, 7.25 a.m.
The list of New Year Honours includes the following:—Honorary K.C.M.G., the Sultan of Solangor; O.M.G., Tan Gink-kim, a member of the Straits Legislative Council; Knighthood, Mr. John Anderson, unofficial member of the Straits Legislative Council; O.M.G., Hon. E. A. Hewett, member of the Executive Council, Hongkong.

GENERAL NOGI'S HONOUR.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 2.40 p.m.
Altogether there are three new peerages, ten baronetcies, and twenty-seven knighthoods, mostly conferred on notable people at home.
An honorary Grand cross of the Bath has been conferred on General Nogi, and a Knighthood on Mr. Valontine Chirrol, director of the Foreign Department of the "Times."—Reuter.

NEW PEER.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 2.40 p.m.
Amongst the new peers is Sir Alfred Thomas Hopo Morles, ex-governor of the Bank of England. Sir Charles Lucas has been appointed a Commander of the Bath.

AUSTRIA'S EMPEROR.

COMPLETE RECOVERY.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 1, 2.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states the Emperor, Francis Joseph, has completely recovered from his recent indisposition.—Reuter.

BOXING.

JOHNSON MATCHED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 30, 4.55 p.m.
Reuter's Chicago correspondent wires that Jack Johnson has agreed to fight McVea at Sydney, probably on Easter Monday. Johnson is to receive a purse of thirty thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars training expenses.

TRIPOLI WAR.

ITALIANS ADVANCE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Dec. 30, 2 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that the Italian column advanced up the Derna River on December 26. The Engineers who were repairing the aqueduct supplying the town with water, came in contact with a large force of Turks who had many quick-firing. The Italians were killed in their hasty movement, and after a sharp retreat retired to their encampments, with three killed and 77 wounded.—(Reuter).

TELEGRAMS.

"THE GREAT PEACE."

ROOSEVELT'S OUTBURST.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 30, 9.35 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that on the eve of a great peace dinner, at which Mr. Taft is to be the guest of honour, Mr. Roosevelt has published an article in the "Outlook" denouncing arbitration treaties as telling against peace, and "putting us" he says "as a nation, in an attitude of uncivil and odious hypocrisy."

A FIASCO.

Durban, Jan. 1, 5.25 a.m.
The "Peace" dinner was a fiasco and emphasised the disagreement between Taft and Roosevelt which has been growing for some time.

Mr. Taft in his speech emphasised the point that questions affecting the Monroe doctrine and of national policy were not subject to arbitration. The ratification of the arbitration treaties with Britain and France was not a pressing matter but it would be a good example.

INVITATIONS DECLINED.

It is noteworthy that all the foreign diplomats and many prominent people, including Secretary Knox, declined invitations at the last moment. Mr. Taft was protected by an unusually large number of police guards distributed amongst the guests.
Mr. Roosevelt, in declining the invitation, declared that the banquet was intended to overawe the Senate and make it support the Arbitration Treaties against its conscience.—Reuter.

TURKEY'S TROUBLES.

CABINET RESIGNED.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 7.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople says the Cabinet has resigned owing to obstruction on the part of the Opposition preventing the Chamber from discussing the modification of the Constitution proposed by the Grand Vizier.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT AT RECONSTITUTION.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 2.40 p.m.
A message from Constantinople says that Said Pasha has been reappointed Grand Vizier and is endeavouring to reconstitute the Cabinet.

BRITAIN'S REVENUE.

AN INCREASE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 1, 7.25 a.m.
The revenue for the quarter ended Dec. 31, was \$40,888,863, which shows an increase of \$1,872,226.—Reuter.

MCNAMARA AGAIN.

LABOURISTS ARRESTED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Dec. 31, 8.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Los Angeles states that the Federal Grand Jury which was investigating the McNamara outrage has indicted the McNamara and three other labour leaders of a conspiracy for the unlawful transportation of dynamite.
The labour leaders have been arrested and include William (Big Boy) More the President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and John J. McLaughlin, Secretary of the same body.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

THAMES SHIPBUILDING.

WORKMEN'S DEMAND.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 30, 9.15 p.m.
The Thames workers have held a demonstration, and subsequently passed resolutions condemning the system of driving the bulk of the Admiralty contracts into the poorer paid districts, and urging a just consideration of the difference between the wages in London and outports. The men are demanding the appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into the Admiralty contract system. Among the speakers was Sir William Bull, the Unionist member in the House of Commons for Hammersmith, who declared that the Government must hear the difference of the cost between London and the North, in order to maintain the Thames Yard.

"FAIRPLAY ON THE THAMES."

In connection with the Thames contract a contingent of men are working the Northern hours of fifty-three weeks instead of forty-eight. A demonstration of the Thames workers, which had been previously arranged to take place in Trafalgar Square to-day, is expected to acquiesce.—(Reuter).

LISBON'S ARCHBISHOP.

STRONG ACTION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 30, 4.55 p.m.
A message from Lisbon states that the Archbishop expels from their dioceses for two years the Patriarch of Lisbon and Archbishop of Oporto, for refusing to comply with the separation law, and inciting the clergy against anti-clericalism in the Republic. The Archbishop has sent a letter to the President of the Republic declaring that it is impossible to accept the Government's interference, and warning him of the danger of embittering the Catholics.—(Reuter).

SEALED ORDERS.

WARSHIP SAILS FOR EGYPT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Dec. 31, 7.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Malta states that H.M.S. Suffolk has been ordered to proceed to Egypt under sealed orders. She goes to preserve the neutrality of Egypt.

SHIPPING STOCK.

ENORMOUS RISE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Dec. 31, 7.20 a.m.
The deferred stock of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company has risen twenty-nine points in a fortnight. It is believed that negotiations are pending or have been concluded with competitors in the Australian trade, also that there is a large traffic to South Africa and Australia. It is rumoured that the P. & O. will work in harmony with the Royal Mail Company on all routes between their lines concerned.—(Reuter).

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Railway Management.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph,"
Sir, I enclose copies of correspondence. I have had with the Hon. Colonial Secretary on the subject of the British Section of the K.O. Railway, which correspondence you may perhaps think of sufficient general interest to print. It appears that our Railway which has cost a million sterling, and to start which the colony has paid an export from India £2,000 a year, is still, after a year's running, short of engines and rolling stock and that if anyone were prepared to pay for supplementing the present very meagre service of trains the Railway administration would not be able to meet the demand. Further that, instead of taking care to elaborate a system for safe guarding the goods committed to its care, much time and thought has been spent in elaborating a system for safeguarding the administration from responsibility for the negligence of its servants.—Yours, etc.

L. GIBBS.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1911.

The Correspondence.

The following is the correspondence, slightly condensed:

From Mr. Gibbs to the Colonial Secretary, Sept. 28, 1911.

I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the question of the train service on the British Section of the K.O. Railway. From the time table recently published it appears that there are 4 trains leaving Kowloon northward and 4 trains leaving Shun-Chun southward daily. The departure times of the "through" trains are given at intermediate stations so that it is uncertain whether they stop or do not stop at these stations. Assuming that they do stop, the train in morning will leave Shun-Chun at 6.15 a.m., and arrive at Kowloon at 10.30 a.m., and the train in afternoon will leave Kowloon at 3.30 p.m., and arrive at Shun-Chun at 7.15 p.m.

It is considered that there will probably be a considerable development (i.e., in connection with the building of European dwellings in the neighbourhood of Tai Po) in future. I submit that the train service advertised provides any such development. My own case is not encouraging to anyone desirous of building in the neighbourhood. In 1904 I bought land from the Government and built a bungalow for pleasure purposes at Tai Po, this bungalow was resumed for the purpose of the railway. Acting on the knowledge that a railway was to be built and assuming that trains would be run for the accommodation of the locality I acquiesced in the Government proposal to accept an exchange of land for my original lot and agreed to a building covenant being imposed on my lot though I had already fulfilled the original covenant. Having now spent £1,000 on my new house I find it impossible to run a train to my house.

I think it is arranged to send a truck to my business men residing at Tai Po it would be to the general advantage. A train leaving Tai Po daily between 8 and 9 a.m., and leaving Kowloon between 8.30 and 9.30 p.m. would serve this purpose. I have the honour to request that you will submit the above for the consideration of H. E. The Governor.

From the Colonial Secretary, Oct. 3, 1911.—I am directed to inform you that you have given correctly the times of the first train in the morning from the frontier to Kowloon, where it arrives at 10.30 a.m., but that the last train, in the afternoon is timed to leave Kowloon at 3.45 p.m. and reach Fanning at 5.00 p.m.

It is, as you point out, impossible to run a train at a loss to the Colony for the benefit of a few individuals, but the public may rest assured that as soon as there are sufficient private houses being built in the vicinity of railway stations in the New Territories the railway will endeavor, as far as possible, to run trains to suit the convenience of the community.

From Mr. Gibbs, Oct. 4.—I should be glad if I might be informed for what sum per month the Government will run additional trains, or alter the times of existing trains so that there shall be a train leaving Tai Po daily for Kowloon between 8 and 9 a.m. and one leaving Kowloon daily for Tai Po between 8.30 and 9.30 p.m.

From the Colonial Secretary, Oct. 11.—I am directed to inform you that one train will now cost about £3.00 and that the cost of the train proposed by you would therefore be about £2,200 per annum. I may add, however, that under present conditions the government could not guarantee to run trains at the hours which you suggest as the requisite locomotives and rolling stock will not be available until next April. An order for their supply is already in the hands of the Crown Agents for Colonies; and, if the Government is satisfied by April next that there is really a desire on the part of the residents in the Colony to develop Tai Po and Fanning, an experimental alteration will then be made in the time-table.

From Mr. Gibbs.—Referring to your letter No. 1 in 4814-10 of 2nd and 11th October, I wish to suggest that the trains might at least be run to fit the ferry service. The first train from Tai Po is timed to arrive at Kowloon at 10.30 (and is usually punctual). The ferry leaves at 10.30, and the next one at 10.40, as it takes not more than 2 mins. to walk to the wharf, all passengers have 5 mins. to wait there, by the length of time which the train waits at Sha-tin and Yau-mati it would appear quite practicable to expedite the journey by 5 mins. The same occurs with the afternoon train to Tai Po, passengers must leave by the 3.25 ferry, whereas if the train were timed to leave at 3.47 instead of 3.45 they might cross by the 3.35 ferry.

From the Colonial Secretary.—I am much obliged to you for drawing my attention to the inconvenience caused by the Railway Time Table not fitting in with the Kowloon Ferry Time Table, and attention will be given to the point on the next revision of the railway time table.

In a letter to the Colonial Secretary dated Nov. 28 Mr. Gibbs drew attention to an instance of the unsatisfactory working of the British section of the railway. Early in

the morning, Mr. Gibbs, who had been asked to send a truck to his house, found the van partly unloaded, and his furniture being taken to his house. If anything had been missing, he would not have known who to blame, the Railway or the coolies he had himself engaged. As nothing was missing he made no complaint. On sending two further trucks it seemed useless to go through any form of taking delivery and he simply sent coolies to take away the goods and signed a receipt for "1 truck furniture" at the request of the Tai Po Station Master. Finding a bag and basket (for which he held a receipt signed by the Kowloon Station Master) missing he reported the matter and sent in a claim for the estimated loss. After he had sent in the claim he signed, at the request of the Station Master, a receipt for the missing goods, and a receipt for the estimated loss. He had signed a receipt for the estimated loss, and a receipt for the estimated loss.

On sending out a fourth truck the Railway authorities had it looked and the key handed to Mr. Gibbs at Tai Po, exactly as he had requested should be done in the first instance, thus admitting negligence on the previous occasions. He submitted that such treatment of its clients was not conducive to the success of the Railway.

The Colonial Secretary replied on Dec. 20.—

In reply to your letter of the 28th ult., I am directed to inform you that careful enquiry has been made into the circumstances of this case and evidence shows that the loss must have occurred after the goods were delivered to your servants at Tai Po at their request, which, as you admit, was made in accordance with your instructions to them. I am glad that the whole wagon was not lost, but the four consignments of goods were lost, and the loss of the wagon was not actually paid.

THE REVOLUTION.

An Australian View.

The following is portion of a leading article from the Sydney "Bulletin" on "The New China," and if it is not instructive, it is certainly interesting.—China is making history in great haste, these days, and, unless appearances are deceitful, the doom of the Manchu dynasty is upon it. It has been a good old dynasty for Australia, and this country has every reason to send a flagellum or a waratah to the funeral; and to drop a tear and a gum-tree upon the grave. Something more than 250 years ago, in a time of civil war, rebellion and commotion, a Tartar race came into China to assist one of the parties to the disagreement, and it stayed there even unto this day. The sun of old China set in blood. The last fighting Emperor—the Jiahai of the falling monarchy—committed suicide with the sword, and the last shadow-Emperor—the Jehol chin or Zedekiah who followed on his heels—drowned himself grievously in a muddy river, whose last hope had pegged out. China became a land of crushed women with club feet, and oppressed men wearing pig-tails. With the conquest there commenced the 250 years of nothingness (which did so much to give Australia the chance whereof it has made less use than it should have done). The Manchu Emperors brought in a horde of their countrymen to prop up the throne. Their number is now vaguely estimated at 4,000,000—perhaps only one in 100 of the population, but sufficient to be a very solid garrison. They are pensioners, down to the youngest Manchu infant. Also, they are all soldiers, public officials, or otherwise people of importance—at least they collect the pay that attaches to the job, and, in a great measure, leave the job undone. A thick-headed, hard-fighting race of swarthy men, these Manchus—among the world's best fighters in the days when men fought and clubbed each other at close quarters with ponderous weapons of metal, and among the world's worst when warfare became a matter of science. The Manchu Empire had been of wood instead of clay, and, when science became an element of warfare, the white ant got into its foot.

Its position, in time, became profoundly complicated. The thick-headed, foreign aristocracy learned little of the new methods of war and developed more laziness, incapacity and superciliousness every time it drew its pension. It has been an utterly inefficient and antiquated defence, both by land and sea. The population, which it was reckoned safe to entrust with weapons only equalled that of a second-rate European State, so China's huge numbers never really counted in armed disagreement during modern days. The dynasty dared not raise an efficient military and naval force from among the Chinese, for it felt that there could soon be no dynasty left if the peasant, pig-tailed serf got arms into his hands. So China was humble and peaceful over Alien Exclusion Laws and other things which it regarded as insults, and it said a little. It was liked by some enemy after the fashion of the old days, and it was not a very good friend.

Even if the antiquated Manchu army had been of much account, it couldn't go far from home, last the throne and the jobs and the pensions should all be gone before it came back. The dynasty was somewhat in the position of the embezzling clerk, who can't take a holiday for fear the books may be audited in his absence. It was a wretched, temporary sort of business, and the end was inevitable. The Russians and Japanese practically divided Manchuria, the ancient cradle of the Emperor's race. The event involved a grievous loss of possible recruits to prop up the throne at Peking, in the day of trouble; and it made the Manchus in China a homeless folk. They became a mere handful of sailors, marooned on a raft in the middle of a boundless pig-tailed sea. If they didn't get a cold, Chinese army would have to defend

the throne, it was obvious that foreign nations would gradually eat up the land and the Manchus would have to flee like mad and get work. If they did raise such an army, it would probably stick its bayonet into the stomach of the Manchus system, first thing. Still, there was a possibility that armed China might, under the force of discipline, stand by the foreign kings it had known so long, and even if China was left unarmed, it was getting to a point at which it seemed liable to melt the diminished Tartar oligarchy to death with vegetables. On the whole it appeared best to flatter the old crushed Chow with a show of confidence and to hope that a new habit of military obedience might counteract the old habit of disorganized hatred. So he was given a rifle and a bayonet, and he promptly uttered a loud yell of rage and rushed at his old Manchu friend. There are, of course, still possibilities of a reaction. The Manchus may start to disagree among themselves, or a Napoleonic Tart may arise to save the situation, or foreigners may intervene and prop up the rickety edifice for a while longer. But, at time of writing, it looks as if everything is up with the old Manchu friend.

If the Manchus are disembowelled and buried by his ancient servant, the position is that some 200,000,000 of 300,000,000 or 400,000,000 people who have, since long before the white man came to Australia, been disfigured by internal dissensions for interference in foreign affairs, will be let loose. In other words, that number will be added to the possible enemies of Russia, Japan, India and Australia. They may or may not spend a long series of years in civil war or in wild experiments in the art of government. They may take to modern methods with a rush, as the Japanese did, and create an up-to-date fleet and army, compared with which the resources of Russia and Japan will look a very moderate proposition, or they may rogorinate slowly. But the fact remains that the biggest possibility the world has seen for 1,000 years and more is growing up almost in sight of Australia's northern coast. That the Chinese is a valiant fighting man is well enough known. And there is always the chance that the sight of blood—he has been seeing more of it lately than the whole Australian army could supply if it was slaughtered twice over—may rouse him to a sudden and violent career of aggression, just as the Revolution did with France. That he is still a most unpleasant fighter, with a tendency to arson, massacre and crucifixion, and possessed of a wild ingenuity in matters of torture, the recent troubles have clearly proved. Within the last few days there have been shown in Sydney photographs taken on the spot, expounding Chinese death in its most disagreeable aspect, including pictures of prisoners of war, still living, but with their flesh hacked from their bones, and making a drapery of horror that the imagination never excelled in its worst days. It is well known that the Chinaman is a great traveller and trader, and a good deal of a military adventurer. He is a man that crowded up in his own country. He considers he has a grievance to lay against Australia's modern laws, and he has a stupendous desire to get here, as evidenced by the amazing devices adopted by the illicit Chow immigrant. This is to him the nearest country that offers a chance for settlement on a large scale. It is the emptiest country of any value on earth. And the emptiest and least defensible part of it is also the part that is most adjacent to a possible Chinese invader.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—"HOMEVIEW," MORRISON HILL, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric car; entrance £55; furnished; telephone 215; 177.

NOTICE.—CAPITAL for the Industrial Scheme and Co-operative Society, or Commercial Loan and Application for the same, confidential. Address—c/o The Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 15th Nov. 1911.

HONGKONG ETHNIC COMMISSION.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDINGS.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ETHNIC COMMISSION, to the Public Notice, is expected to be completed by the end of March, 1912.

Intend to have their names entered in the list of names to be included in the list.

The Company are prepared to submit estimates for wiring, lines on application.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th Dec. 1911.

POWELL'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Upholstery

EVERY DESCRIPTION

RE-COVERING

and REPAIRS.

LARGE STOCKS OF

Tapestries,

Velvets,

Leathers, and

Leathercloths.

REASONABLE PRICES.

PHONE 346.

William Powell,

Limited

Hongkong, 20th Oct., 1911.

INSPECTION INVITED

A. KUHN,

Proprietor.

ART CURIO DEALERS.

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A. KUHN,

Proprietor.

ART CURIO DEALERS.

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Proprietor.

ART CURIO DEALERS.

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A. KUHN,

Proprietor.

Intimations

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LTD.

Telegrams "Sparkles" Telephone 518 16, Des Vaux Rd. Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE, 10, DES VAUX ROAD, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORATE OF THE MANUFACTURERS

AND KINDS OF

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS, FITTING

ACCESSORIES, TELEPHONES, WIRES AND

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY.

We can confidently recommend the following as Xeres Wines of the Highest Class, Specially Selected, and Shipped direct. In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

	Per dozen	Per bottles
A. Light Dry	16.80	1.45
B. Vino De Pasto	17.80	1.45
C. C. Oloroso	22.30	1.90
D. Superior Pale Dry	24.30	2.05
E. Finest Pale Dry Nutty	29.80	2.55

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1910.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

SENNA.—On December 20, 1911, at No. 16 Choufong Road, Shanghai, at 4.40 p.m., Francisco Xavier de Senna, the beloved husband of Gertrudes Rozario de Senna, aged 31 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1912.

THE NEW YEAR SPIRIT.

In every quarter of the globe the advent of the New Year has just been celebrated. What is the reason for the world-wide and plentiful expression of good will at this season? Other holidays come and go without any such feeling being manifested. This Christmas and New Year season of holiday is marked by a different spirit from other days of freedom from toil. Why? We must turn to Scotland to find the answer. The true expression of the New Year spirit. It is a day when the poorest of the poor men that they must not be outside Scotland on New Year's Day. That is their harvest day when never a beggar is turned away from a door. And so, just before the last day of December, there turns towards Scotland a vast army of broken men, shuffling and limping their way to the land where on New Year's Day the dawn of the New Year is met by fortune are brothers. That last word touches the root of the whole matter. However, the commercial struggle, the grim battle for fortune (it may be) or for bare existence (which is quite as likely) may conceal the fact, there is deep in the heart of men a strong sense of kinship. It is that feeling of brotherhood which brings together, in many towns, a great crowd on the evening of December 31. We have seen one of many thousands, every man, woman, and child, and most members of it alleged that they came out to see the crowd. But that was obviously a rather shame-faced excuse. The simple truth was that the feeling of goodwill of strong fraternity had once again come upon them. For three hundred and sixty days of the year the spirit of kinship may be apparent but slightly. During this one brief season it finds expression, it becomes articulate. It finds expression because it must make itself manifest at least once a year. One could wish it were oftener, but at least this limited expression has its value. So long as a spirit of brotherhood exists, even though it may be dormant for the better part of a year, modern Occidentals who grow that the world is growing worse must be proved wrong.

DAY BY DAY

Happiness comes from within, not from without.

The police are doing special patrol in the Eastern district on account of reports of rowdiness.

Sir Thomas Jackson, Bart., has been elected a director of the Yorkshire Penny Bank, Ltd.

The firm formerly known as H. Price & Co., Ltd., is for the future to be called Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

We regret to announce the death at Shanghai on Dec. 28 of Mr. Alexander McLeod, head of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Mr. Irving, at the Magistracy, yesterday, convicted a Chinese of selling San Piu lottery tickets, and fined him \$600 or in default 6 months imprisonment. Inspector Gerard prosecuted.

Mr. G. H. Woodhead, formerly of the staff of the "N. C. Daily News," has succeeded to the Editorship of the "P. & T. Times" on the resignation of Mr. D. Fraser.

The silk shipped for New York by the "Blue Funnel" liner Tencer was delivered at destination at 7 a.m. on December 20, being 28 days and 14 hours in transit from Hongkong and 20 days from Yokohama.

A severe storm was experienced at Shimonoseki on Tuesday, Dec. 19 between 2 and 6 p.m. Not much damage was done on shore, but the shipping suffered seriously. Hundreds of lighters and steam launches were broken adrift from their moorings, and many of them foundered.

The reconstruction, in the real sense of the term, in broad gauge of the Tokyo-Shimonoseki Railway is not to begin from the next fiscal year, as originally proposed, but preliminary works are to begin from that year with a credit assigned ostensibly to the improvement of the narrow-gauge railways.

Health of the Colony. During the week ended Dec. 30 there were 18 cases of small-pox reported, 15 of which were fatal. Of these two were imported. One death occurred from bubonic plague. Of three cases of diphtheria two resulted in death.

Marine Court. At the Marine Court this morning before Commander C. W. Bookwith, three junk masters were summoned for disobeying the lawful orders of the Harbour Master, on Dec. 30. One was fined \$5 and the others \$2 each. Ho Lin, a boatwoman, was summoned for having her boat in such a position that free access to Wing Lok Wharf could not be obtained on Dec. 30. She was fined \$2.

Wong Sam for carrying in her coolie boat four persons more than was allowed by her licence, on Jan. 1 was fined \$2.

Telegrams in China.

The "N. C. Daily News" understands that the Chinese Telegraph Administration has concluded an arrangement which was to come into force on January 1, for the establishment of a flat rate for telegraphic messages throughout China. The rate is as follows:—

20 cents per foreign or code word.

10 cents per Chinese word.

8 cents per word foreign Press messages.

4 cents per word Chinese Press messages.

Status of Revolutionaries.

The following is from the "N. C. Daily News":—"Publicity has been given to a statement said to emanate from the Japanese Consulate-General to the effect that, by the note they sent to Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the six Powers, whose Consuls were signatory to it, gave formal recognition to the republican government. This was asked emphatically to contradict. We understand that the statement was that in some quarters there was an impression that this constituted a recognition of the republican government. This was a mistaken impression."

Miss Police-Lyne, who is only 20 years old, believed each a remarkable success as Gilda in "Rigoletto," at the Lyceum Opera House on Nov. 24, that she has become famous.

In order to protect the Panshiu colliery, Messrs. Chan, Erh-shan of Manchuria, has prohibited exploiting coal mines and establishing iron foundries within 100 li around the colliery.

A report from Mr. Kihon, Japanese Consul at Antung, states that the Yalu River was frozen completely over on Dec. 17 and already now passes to an ice over the sea daily.

Sixty-two Japanese fishermen who were fishing on the night of Dec. 19 outside Tokyo Bay were caught in a gale, and are missing. Their boats have been washed up, but there is no trace of the men.

A Vladivostok telegram dated December 18 says:—"The Japanese Consulate here was partly burned this afternoon at six o'clock by a fire caused by a telegraph wire. Official papers are reported safe."

The Russo-Chinese boundary negotiations have been concluded, the Manchuria station has been decided to be within Chinese territory and the Russian Commission left Harbin on Dec. 12.

The death is announced of Rear Admiral George F. Wilde, a veteran who took part in many notable events in the history of the United States navy. In 1899 he landed marines in China to guard the Peking Legation. His part in the Spanish-American war was considerable; he captured the cities of Iloilo and Vigan, and for his humanity in rescuing and assisting 100 Spanish officers and their families at Vigan he received the official thanks of the Spanish Government. He retired from the service in 1905.

Dumping.

Cases of dumping are now becoming very prevalent in the Colony and this week end brings in its trail at least four instances where bodies have been dumped. In most cases the persons have died of cholera or typhoid. In one case the body of a child aged about eighteen months was found dumped in a basket in Upper Street.

The bodies of two Chinese have been discovered in the Harbour. Both are apparently cases of drowning.

A case of apparent suicide has been discovered at a house in Macdonell Road, the body of a Chinese aged about 23 years, being found hanging in a latrine.

Deserters Punished.

From the native city, says a Shanghai paper, comes the report of cruel punishment inflicted upon some of the "Dare To Die" who deserted. In addition to those already mentioned, fifteen decided to take French leave, and proceeded to the station of the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway. Here they were captured, all but one, in the act of purchasing tickets for Hangchow, and they were taken to the city for punishment. Their punishment consisted of having an ear pierced by an arrow, and in this condition they were led through the streets for a considerable time. Thereafter they are said to have been beaten to the extent of 100 blows, and then liberated.

Police and Malefactors.

Molestation of the police in the execution of their duty has not yet been stamped out, though the state of affairs is better than before. A European officer had occasion to arrest a man for hawking, when another Chinese tried to free the prisoner, with the result that he also was taken into custody. An Indian constable found a man whetting a butcher's chopper on the verandah of the Harbour Office and spoke to him on the matter. The man by way of reply threw a pig's gall at the constable, soiling his uniform. He was unfortunately unable to avoid arrest.

In another instance a man, arrested for causing an obstruction in the street called on his folk to assist him to escape. The folk, evidently fearing the constable, refrained from interfering and the man was conveyed in triumph to the Police Station.

THE HOLIDAY.

The old year was seen out in many diverse fashions on Sunday night according to the tastes of Hongkong's cosmopolitan residents. In the churches the usual watch night services were held, good attendance being the most striking feature. In St. John's Cathedral well over 350 persons put in an attendance while large congregations were noticed at the other places of worship. At evening in the Cathedral the Rev. A. B. Thornhill preached his last sermon in Hongkong prior to his departure for England to take up an incumbency near Wigan, and at the end of the service Gadsby's "To Dooms" was sung.

Among the Chinese the observance of the European New Year seems to be becoming popular, for as the hour of midnight approached crackers were fired all over the city. The Portuguese community held a very successful dance at the Lusitano Club which quite a number of Scotsmen went out first-footing. Yesterday a general exodus from the city seems to have been made and many walking parties were to be met with on the hills, the weather being specially conducive to this form of holiday making.

Some of the steamers in harbour "dressed ship" and it was remarked that vessels flying the Japanese flag were conspicuous in thus greeting the New Year.

SUN YAT-SEN.

Arrival in Shanghai.

The following is from the "N. C. Daily News":—"During the Christmas holidays the most important event in connection with the revolution has been the arrival in Shanghai of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Aboard the P. & O. S. Devanah he arrived at Wossung about midnight on the 24th, and next morning came to Shanghai by tender. It is understood that a Chinese man-of-war went down river with the intention of escorting him up, but on account of the fog and mist he came up river unaccompanied by any such escort. With him was "General" Homer Lee, an American author, and quite a large staff of foreign and Chinese who were presumably secretaries and fellow-reformers. It is a noteworthy fact that Dr. Sun was met by a number of Japanese, in addition to the deputations of revolutionaries and others who were also present.

Dr. Sun left the jetty in the motor car of Mr. S. A. Harbord, and proceeded to the latter's residence in Bubbling Well Road. Here he was visited by Dr. Wu Ting-fang and it is understood that later in the day Dr. Sun returned the visit. He then took up his residence in a foreign house in Avenue Paul Brunat, No. 408, which is patrolled back and front both day and night. He has had many callers, including the delegates sent to Shanghai by General Li Yuan-hong, and appears to be one of the busiest of men.

CANTON NEWS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, Dec. 30.

Yesterday the coffin of Wan San-choy, the assassin of the late Tatar General, and Chan King-nok, who attempted to assassinate Admiral Li Chun, were removed to Wongfukang for reburial. The funeral was conducted with great pomp in the presence of over 10,000 people. Since the establishment of the new government in Canton, the prefects and magistrates throughout the province issued proclamations calling upon the people to pay the taxes as heretofore. The villagers, especially, seemed to think that under the new regime they would be free from all taxation, and consequently refused to pay. The authorities at Canton have issued instructions to the various officials to compel the people to pay.

The waters of Kongmoon are still infested with pirates. A week ago no less than three launches, two towing passenger junks, were attacked and looted within an hour. When the news was made known a force of militia were despatched to the spot, but it arrived too late.

MANAGER OR PARTNER?

Interesting Point of Law.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz at the Summary Court, M. P. Talati sued F. K. Tata to recover the sum of \$1,000, being money lent, under a guarantee. The defendant ordered a counterclaim of \$1,000, for commission in respect of certain sugar dealings.

Mr. W. F. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. H. Gardiner was for the defendant. The defence was that the firm of F. P. Talati & Co. was liable in respect of the counterclaim and not the defendant, as the transaction was put through in the name of the firm. The plaintiff was merely the manager of the firm under power of attorney.

Plaintiff went into the witness-box and on being asked what salary he received, refused to answer the question, on the ground that it might injure his credit. On being ordered by the Court to answer the question, plaintiff said he received a salary of \$250 per month.

The defendant produced a document to show that the transaction in question was put through in the name of the plaintiff trading as F. P. Talati & Co.

The case was adjourned.

K.C.C. CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

Yesterday the Kowloon Cricket Club held their annual children's sports when every youngster who could toddle went in for some event to win prizes which they obtained whether they won or not; in fact very few children went away without some memento of some sort. During the afternoon a band discoursed music to a large attendance and at the conclusion, H. E. the Governor presented the prizes. Briefly addressing the gathering, he spoke of that function as one that gave him very much pleasure. He regretted that death had robbed them of the presence of Sir Hormusjee Modji and on behalf of Lady Lugard, who was unable to attend, and himself, he wished them a very Happy New Year.

A pleasant afternoon terminated with three cheers and a tiger for His Excellency.

PRINCE MIN'S ABDUCTION.

The following is from the "China Press" of Dec. 29:—

Prince Min, brother to the late Queen of Korea, was reported missing on Wednesday by the Hotel des Colonies management, but he turned up at a late hour on Wednesday night and a story of his being lured to a house in the Chinese city and an attempt made to extort money from him was circulated about town yesterday. Prince Min declines to discuss the incident, but the Japanese Consular authorities have started an investigation of the affair.

The Prince, it is said, was induced to go into the Chinese city by the representation that he could pick up some very rare curios from the Hankow battlefield there. In company with a Japanese friend he proceeded to the city and was led over a long and devious course by confederates of the extortionists and once inside of a house in a remote quarter of the city the Prince and his friend were ushered upstairs where instead of finding curios they were threatened with dire consequences if they did not hand over a large sum of money.

They finally made their escape after twenty-four hours' imprisonment. The Municipal police were notified on Wednesday that the Prince had been absent from the Hotel des Colonies since the previous day, but it was thought that he had probably just gone away somewhere for a day or so without leaving word.

Mr. Hearst declares that he will recommend Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican candidate in the coming Presidential campaign, says a New York telegram of December 15 to the "Jiji."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt.

The news that His Majesty the King has been pleased to recognise the public services of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, while it will be received with satisfaction, will create no surprise. Any surprise felt in this connection will be that a tangible manifestation of his sovereign's appreciation has been so long in coming. Although Mr. Hewitt is so well known that even a short sketch of his career may seem supererogatory, for the benefit of new comers it may be mentioned that he has played a prominent part in the public life of the British community in the Far East since 1897, when he became a member of the Shanghai Municipal Council. He was Chairman of that body in 1900 and 1901. In the latter year he represented the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce in Peking when the Peace Protocol was drawn up. In Hongkong he has taken great interest in matters relating to sanitation and was Chairman of the Commission appointed by Sir Matthew Nathan to consider the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance. In the Legislative Council, on the Sanitary and Medical Boards and as Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Mr. Hewitt has rendered valuable services to the Colony. We join our congratulations to those of the many who to-day felicitated him upon his New Year honour.

Tuan Fang and the Pig.

The fact that Reuters reports that H. E. Tuan Fang has arrived safely in Peking disguised as a coolie seems to render it reasonably probable that he is not so dead as he was said to be. He has made things a little awkward for the "N. C. Daily News" correspondent at Chungking. That enterprising person sent the story of an eye-witness who was present when Tuan Fang was killed to his paper, and a roval good story it was—full of blood-stained detail. Thus:—"He himself (Tuan Fang) was taken out of the chair, and compelled to walk between two soldiers to an adjacent temple, upon entering which he was struck from behind and one ear cut off. He then asked if they intended to behead him, and they told him they did and demanded him to kneel for that purpose. This he refused to do and they decapitated him standing, but taking six blows to sever the head. When his brother saw him being led away he ran to the commander pleading for the life of his brother, but the commander pushed him out of the room and shut the door. He was afterwards beheaded, and their heads are being brought down, picked in tins covered with lime. They are being taken back to Hupoh as proof that the Hupoh soldiers did not come all this way in vain (and incidentally seeking the reward of several thousand dollars offered for Tuan dead or alive)." That correspondent, always supposing that the pig-story be true, will have another opportunity for imaginative work when he answers a demand for an explanation.

Libel Law in Japan.

An interesting libel action has been concluded in Japan. The plaintiff, Shunbun, a Tokyo paper, which is renowned for its frankness with which it criticizes the authorities, accused Count Tanaka, formerly Minister of the Imperial Household, of stealing timber from the Imperial forests and using it for building his house. The paper pleaded justification and after a long hearing the case was decided against the "Hoichi" and Mr. Yokomizo Masataka was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The "Japan Chronicle" commenting upon this says:—"We believe this is the heaviest sentence ever given in Japan in the case of a criminal action for libel; but as most of the Japanese newspapers have a prison editor who got double pay when accidents of this character occur, the penalty is not perhaps in reality a very severe one." This is a very agreeable division of duty and must afford the writer of libels a delightful sense of security, but it surely seems to indicate a very sound system of jurisprudence.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. REDMOND.

THROWN FROM TRAP.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 1, 10.20 a.m.
Mr. John Redmond M.P., while driving in Ireland, was thrown from a waggone which overturned. He is suffering from confusion and shock and has been ordered to rest for some days.—Reuter.

TENNIS.

DAVIS CUP.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 1, 10.5 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Christchurch states that in the Davis Cup match between Australia and America Brookes beat Wright 6-4, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3, and Heath beat Larnor 2-6, 6-1, 7-5, 6-2.

RUGBY.

IRELAND BEATS FRANCE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 1, 10.5 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Rugby International between Ireland and France resulted in a win for the former by 11 points to 6. The game was excellently contested throughout. The dribbling of the Irish forwards was superb and the French defence was splendid. There was no scoring during the second half despite Irish pressure.—Reuter.

TEA RECORD.

ENORMOUS TOTAL.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 2, 7.40 a.m.
Duty was paid during 1911 on 298,000,000 of tea. This is the highest figure on record and exceeds the 1910 total by 9,000,000 lbs. The average wholesale price was 3.91 pence, the highest figure during the past decade.—Reuter.

COLONIAL JUDGES.

NEW TITLE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 1, 4.45 p.m.
The King's approval of the title of Honourable being conferred on Chief Justices and Judges of the Supreme Courts of the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland, during their tenure of office, has been gazetted.
Similar recognition is to be accorded retired Chief Justices and Judges of the above courts who will be permitted, after retirement, to bear the title of Honourable.—Reuter.

MONGOLIA'S FUTURE.

PRIEST AS RULER.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 1, 2.40 p.m.
A telegram from St. Petersburg says that news has been received from Urga, that the head of the Buddhist priesthood, has taken over the Government of Mongolia as an autocratic ruler.—Reuter.

ESCAPED SPY.

SAFE IN PARIS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 2, 2.40 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that Captain Lux, who escaped from a German fortress the other day, has arrived via Switzerland. He is to be received by the Minister of War.—Reuter.

DOVER CLIFFS.

GREAT LANDSLIDE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 2, 7.40 a.m.
A great landslide of the historic white cliffs between Dover and Folkestone, has taken place. The sound was heard for miles around.
The debris stretched for a quarter of a mile seaward and caused a tidal wave. Vessels at Folkestone broke from their moorings and for a little there was much alarm.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

KING'S JOURNEY.

QUEEN RETURNS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Dec. 30, 2 p.m.
The Queen, on her return from Rappana, was met by the King at Bankipur, and Their Majesties then proceeded to Calcutta.—(Reuter).

CALCUTTA'S WELCOME.

Via Bombay, Dec. 31, 7.20 a.m.
A message from Calcutta states that Their Majesties have arrived there, and met with a remarkably fervid welcome. The City was superbly decorated. The King's remark that Calcutta would always remain the premier city was loudly cheered.—(Reuter).

HIS MAJESTY'S HOPES.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 7.25 a.m.
The King, reply to an address by the Corporation of Calcutta, remarked that the status of Bengal would be enhanced by the creation of a Presidency.
"I feel confident," he said, "that under the wise administration of the Governor-in-Council the Presidency will enjoy increased prosperity, tranquillity and order."
His Majesty also expressed the hope that the success which has attended your commercial energy will attract the youth of the country more to commerce.—Reuter.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[From Manila Papers].

Washington, Dec. 28.

Alexander P. Moore, one of the social and financial leaders of the city of Pittsburgh, has the honour of being the fourth husband of Lillian Russell, the famous American opera singer. The ceremony was performed yesterday and the announcement caused general surprise, followed by the usual congratulations from all parts of the country.—Cable news.

Announcement was made yesterday that the United Steel Corporation gave \$1,500,000 in stocks and cash to its officials and employees as Christmas presents. The gifts allotted many of the minor employees were large in view of long and faithful service; and will put the recipients beyond pecuniary want for the rest of their days. In a number of personal instances, the presents were made for unusual work performed in behalf of the corporation. Several men in the shops who have invented labour saving devices were given substantial recognition. The press generally praises the gift, trust for the worthy deed, while a number of newspapers say that it is no more than should have been done years ago.—Cable news.

INTERPORT HOCKEY.

United Services R. C.

Shameen Sports Club.

A match was played between the above teams on Saturday, December 30, at Shameen, resulting in a win for the U.S.R.C. by 3-1 goals.

At the start, Shameen pressed for the first 10 minutes, and Baker scored. The U.S.R.C. then attacked strongly, but failed to score, and at half-time Shameen led 1-0 goals. On resumption of play, the U.S.R.C. scored their first goal from a good shot by Turner.

Shortly after this Baker, the Shameen Captain, was unfortunately hurt and had to retire, leaving Canton one man short. After this play was almost entirely in the Shameen half, and William added another goal for the visitors. The Shameen defence was good, and no further score was made until just before the whistle sounded "Time." William scored the U.S.R.C.'s third goal.

The teams were:—Shameen S. Club.—Baker (Capt.), Thomas, Rossiter, Saunders, Gilman, Eager, Lowder, Martin, Richards, Schultz, Hodge.

United Services R.C.—Thompson (Capt.), Ralph, Rouquette, Fother, Welman, Horne, Collins, Williams, Lewis, Paris, Turner.



SMOKING TOBACCOS

Large Selection of Leading Brands in Stock.

KRUSE & CO.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS

Des Vœux Road

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.
Hongkong, December 7th 1911.

VON RIEGEN'S PATENT
FIRE BRIDGE BARS.

COST OF INSTALLATION QUICKLY ABSORBED BY
ECONOMY IN FUEL
EFFECTED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS
APPLY TO
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LD.,

SOLE AGENTS.

OR TO
CH. WITZKE, SUB-AGENT.

Hongkong, December 7th, 1911.

gross yesterday and to-day. A considerably larger amount of rubber than had been expected was offered at the latter, viz. 523 tons, constituting a "record" for any one fortnightly auction up to the present. Although prices for certain grades have been a penny or two lower than at the last sale, the general demand has been most satisfactory, with brisk competition amongst buyers. A fair amount of investment buying, especially of the heavy shares, has served to harden quotations in the share market in a good many directions.

To Let

OFFICES in King's Building, Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong 14th Dec. 1911.

OFFICES TO LET

FIRST class, central accommodation, light and airy, on First, Second, or Third Floor, in new building, being erected for MESSRS. WHITE-AWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. Entrance from Des Vœux Road. Electric lift to all floors. Electric light throughout. The plan may be seen and all particulars obtained at the Office of MESSRS. PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 8th Dec. 1911.

Just received, a large consignment of

PAUL CLOUET CHAMPAGNE.

Extra Dry

at \$24.00 per case of 6 bottles.

FRENCH STORE

L. GARNIER.

4 Queen's Road Central.

To-day's
AdvertisementsBIJOU SCENIC
THEATRE.

Flower Street.

Cinematograph

Vaudeville.

9.15 EVERY EVENING 9.15

A Complete change of Pictures.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND

SATURDAY

all new to Hongkong.

MISS EILEEN MURRAY

THE POPULAR COMEDienne.

7.15 PICTURE ONLY 7.15

Lessee & Manager.

L. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1912.

CHINESE ENGINEERING

and

MINING COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-HONGKONG-TIEN

TSIN LINE.

THE Steamship

"ONSANG."

will sail on or about the 27th Jan., 1912,

Taking cargo for Hainan, via Uthmaniyah.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING

& MINING CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1912.

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POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The P. & O. s.s. Delta, with the English Mail, has been delayed since leaving Colombo and is not expected to arrive before Friday next.

A Mail will close for:

Fort Bayard and Haiphong—Per Sikiang, 3rd Jan., 8 A.M.
Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Hanoi, 3rd Jan., 9 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 3rd Jan., 10 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Kohkhuang, 3rd Jan., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 3rd Jan., 11.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai—Per Kuning, 3rd Jan., 9 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Tingsang, 3rd Jan., 5 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Chihhua, 4th Jan., 3 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong (taking mails for Pakhoi)—Per Sikiang, 5th Jan., 9 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 5th Jan., 10 A.M.

American Mail.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Peking, 5th Jan., noon.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjitarum, 6th Jan., 10 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Lajang, 6th Jan., 10 A.M.

EUROPE, & INDIA VIA TUTOORIN.

Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 6th Jan., at 5 p.m.—Per Devanah, 6th Jan., 11 A.M.

Mapila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Wing-sung, 6th Jan., 1 P.M.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Anhui, 6th Jan., 5 P.M.
Manila, Cebu, Hilo, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cokkuna, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Empire, 6th Jan., 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Tann, 6th Jan., 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Kai-fong, 6th Jan., 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Zafiro, 10th Jan., 3 P.M.

EUROPE, & INDIA VIA TUTOORIN.

Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Letter posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Prince Ludwig, 10th Jan., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Korea, 19th Jan., 11 A.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAIL DUE:
American, Korea 2nd inst.
English, Delta 6th inst.
American, China 23rd inst.

The s.s. Empire for Australia, will leave here on the 9th inst., at noon.
The s.s. Japan from Calcutta left Singapore on the 30th ult., and may be expected here on the 5th inst.

The s.s. R.M.S. Empress of Japan, which left here on the 2nd ult., arrived at New York on the 29th ult.

The P. & O. s.s. Delta left Singapore for this port on the 31st ult., at 6 p.m., with the extra English Mail, and is due here on the 6th inst., at 6 a.m.

The s.s. Cilly Ma, which sailed hence on the 1st ult., arrived at San Francisco on the 28th ult., and will be despatched from San Francisco on the 10th inst., for Hongkong.

The C. P. & Co. s.s. Empress of India arrived at Nagasaki at 2 p.m., on the 31st ult., and left again at 8 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 9 a.m., on 2nd inst.

ARRIVALS.

Glenloga, Br. s.s., 3,809, J. McCreagor, 30th Dec.—London via Ports 11th Nov., Gen.—S. T. & Co.
Australien, Fr. s.s., 3,513, Alland, 31st Dec.—Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai 20th Dec., Gen.—M. M.
Ohinpha, Br. s.s., 1,955, Benson, 31st Dec.—Shanghai 25th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.
Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,762, J. Jenkins, 31st Dec.—Swatow 30th Dec., Gen.—Man Fat & Co.
Heicun, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart, 31st Dec.—Swatow 30th Dec., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hopang, Br. s.s., 1,859, J. M. Hay, 31st Dec.—Hongkong 28th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Ialas Filipinas, Am. s.s., 1,003, Jose Artigas, 31st Dec.—Manila, Ballast—F. S. Dixon & Co.
Nyansa, Br. s.s., 4,179, H. N. Rivers, n.s.s., 31st Dec.—London 19th Nov., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Si Kiang, Fr. s.s., 610, E. de Catalano, 31st Dec.—Haiphong and Kweichowwan 30th Dec., Gen.—M. M.
Choy Sang, Br. s.s., 1,424, M. Courtney, 31st Dec.—Canton 30th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 743, G. Boubier, 31st Dec.—Canton 30th Dec., Ballast—J. M. & Co.
Chilidar, Br. s.s., 1,102, H. Nissen, 1st Jan.—Bangkok 21st and Swatow 31st Dec., Gen.—F. & Co.
Joosok, Ger. s.s., 1,014, G. Schultzen, 1st Jan.—Bangkok 24th Dec., Rice—B. & S.
Pitauulok, Ger. s.s., 1,207, D. Reimors, 1st Jan.—Bangkok 23rd Dec., Gen.—B. & S.
Yaensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 1st Jan.—Manila 29th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Wenohow, Br. s.s., 560, W. R. Sloeb, 1st Jan.—Canton 31st Dec., Gen.—B. & S.
Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,241, F. McGahey, 1st Jan.—Shanghai 29th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.
Rajaburi, Br. s.s., 1,104, O. Wolf, 1st Jan.—Singapore 24th and Hoihow 31st Dec., Iron—B. & S.
Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 1st Jan.—Haiphong via Hoihow 31st Dec., Gen.—B. & S.
Kilano Maru, Jap. s.s., 8,513, J. E. Coppe, 1st Jan.—Yokohama, Moji and Shanghai Gen.—N. Y. K.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Avastion, arrived 31st Dec., from Yokohama, &c.:
Catali, Miss Siegler, Walter
Geo. Miss Rockwell
Lam Poo-kuan Wong, Miss
Luong Kim-lan Yamaguchi, Mr. & Mrs.
Per s.s. Nyansa, arrived 31st Dec., from London, &c.:
Anderson, Mr. and Matland, Mr. and Mrs. G. W.
Bates, Mrs. and Miss Milsholl, Mr. and Dickson, Miss R.
Markwardt, Sub. Sara, C.
Lt. Tai Fook
Per s.s. Kilano Maru, arrived 1st Jan., from Shanghai, &c.:
Chin Pa-shin Mackay, J. A.
Chin Ma-lui, Mrs. Mianai, K.
Fan Yul-pang Mianai, S.
Fukaya, Lieut. S. Ponte, Mr. & Mrs.
Henley, J. W. H.
Inouye, Mr. & Mrs. Rin Yehi
Touy, Mr. & Mrs. Tachon
Matsumoto, Miss T. Yendo, K.
Per s.s. Tonkin, arrived 2nd Jan., from Marseilles, &c.:
Jocsim, U. B. Kan Sai-lung
Carre, Mrs. J. Lung See-chung
Do Chy Manand
Grande Onoyas
Grimsall, U. Sam To
Guiney, Fromont Tin Chan-vang
Hermann Vrie do
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Grande Onoyas
Grimsall, U. Sam To
Guiney, Fromont Tin Chan-vang
Hermann Vrie do

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Below, sailed on 30th Dec., for Shanghai:
Chan Chow-sam Matthews, Mr. & Mrs. P. N.
Dutton, S. H. Mar Koo
Hunter Portmann, H. W.
Leleo, E. Sam Che-cheng
Makura, S.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

12th Dec.—Carmathenburgh, Jernio, Malta, Tongo Maru. 19th Dec.—Ambrosia, Bendoria, Himalaya, Oania, Socotra. 23rd Dec.—Albatross, Alanta Maru, Erroll, Goeben, Prinzess Alice, Sachsen, Sydney, Proteasien, Seneca. 20th Dec.—Achilles, Antenor, Ceylon, Flinders, Clamorganshire, Kamo Maru, Karonga, Nani, Nile Patroclus, Spezia, Theos, Touraine, Vandalia, Baron Fairfax, Proletaria.

Arrival at Hong—12th Dec., Bremer. 19th Dec. Dumbas, Senegambie. 23rd Dec.—Austria, Bayern, St. Patrick, Nela. 29th Dec.—Bayo Maru, Alanta Maru, Oania, Prince Alice.

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Dutton, S. H. Mar Koo
Hunter Portmann, H. W.
Leleo, E. Sam Che-cheng
Makura, S.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong—Allen Bord, Armandebie, Messageries, from Paris; Bwanhinlong from Singapore; Chiu To Sang from Shanghai; Jofataing from Cholon; J. Jordan, Oriental Palace, from San Francisco; Liyik from Calcutta; Mackinnon, Hongkong Telegraph, from Macao; Moonlein, 2nd storey, No 4 Eloquent St., from Manila; Ng Kwan Oheo, from Fochow; Sankai Japanese from Singapore; Singtaiho from Kakin-chang; Soo Yeuk Ming Kam Yu Tong from Tainan; Suenchongtai from San Francisco; Tongyin Siongwankai from Singapore; Tung Chun Pok from Fochow; Woolong, Stryapunn from Singapore; Wilson, Hongkong Hotel, from London.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—Bansongguan, Ohnodawseung, Nomura Hotel, Ohingfii, Duokjong, Fungshing, West Road Central, Gensdor, Goanchiong, Holly, 23 Lyndhurst Terrace, Liceleng, Judoshing, Nomura Hotel, Kungwingshing, Kwongchonghing, Miu Wingchongying, Thianit, Yungchong, 2232, 2121, 0088, 0735, 2490, 0006, 3833, 1355, 1820, 2533, 2645, 0707, 2303, 0022, 3833, 1795, 0022, 0048, 2480, 1032, 0152, 2450, 3123.

A "Duel" with pistols between Professor Langevin and M. Gustave Tery took place in Paris last month. Neither of the combatant, however, fired his weapon. When the word of command was about to be given, Professor Langevin noticed M. Tery looking the other way, and asked for an explanation. M. Tery declared he had too much respect for Professor Langevin to fire on him. When the command was given Professor Langevin raised his pistol, but seeing his adversary still holding his weapon pointing downwards, he also lowered his arm. The opponents left the ground un-reconciled.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Avastion, arrived 31st Dec., from Yokohama, &c.:
Catali, Miss Siegler, Walter
Geo. Miss Rockwell
Lam Poo-kuan Wong, Miss
Luong Kim-lan Yamaguchi, Mr. & Mrs.
Per s.s. Nyansa, arrived 31st Dec., from London, &c.:
Anderson, Mr. and Matland, Mr. and Mrs. G. W.
Bates, Mrs. and Miss Milsholl, Mr. and Dickson, Miss R.
Markwardt, Sub. Sara, C.
Lt. Tai Fook
Per s.s. Kilano Maru, arrived 1st Jan., from Shanghai, &c.:
Chin Pa-shin Mackay, J. A.
Chin Ma-lui, Mrs. Mianai, K.
Fan Yul-pang Mianai, S.
Fukaya, Lieut. S. Ponte, Mr. & Mrs.
Henley, J. W. H.
Inouye, Mr. & Mrs. Rin Yehi
Touy, Mr. & Mrs. Tachon
Matsumoto, Miss T. Yendo, K.
Per s.s. Tonkin, arrived 2nd Jan., from Marseilles, &c.:
Jocsim, U. B. Kan Sai-lung
Carre, Mrs. J. Lung See-chung
Do Chy Manand
Grande Onoyas
Grimsall, U. Sam To
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Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART, Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

857]

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMEAU, Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager. Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

9 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1911.

[25]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP.

The Peak, near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

[27]

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Baldwin, Mr. and McCowan, H.

Mrs. A. M. Massey Miss K.

Bates, E. R. A.

Becker, O. McHugh, Mr. and Mrs. F. E.

Boris, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Dr. G. W.

J. N. & J. A. Mitchell, E. V.

Brown, S. M. Mumm, Dr.

Bumann, F. Moore, Mr. K.

Cance, M. and O.

Mrs. A. M. Northcote, E.

Chilvers, P. T. Capt. & Mrs. F. D.

Chigill, J. Page, H. W.

Deady, S. F. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

D'Oettinger, V. Mrs. W. and Mrs. W. C.

Drew, W. C. Mrs. W. and Mrs. W. C.

Dunkerley, E. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Eames, E. J. W. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Fisher, H. G. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Feston, A. F. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Forrester, J. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Fortmann, Mrs. J. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Fuller, Dumas Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Garrow, H. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

Giles, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Dr. and Mrs. W. C.

A. B. Rose, C. H.

Soulbourne, V. Rose, C. H.

Gould, Mr. & Mrs. Saldarini, N.

Joseph, C. Saldarini, N.

Grimshaw, R. J. Saldarini, N.

Hale, Mr. & Mrs. Saldarini, N.

B. A. Saldarini, N.

Hall, Capt. T. P. Saldarini, N.

Hannibal, Mr. and Mrs. Saldarini, N.

Mrs. W. A. Saldarini, N.

Harrison, A. Saldarini, N.

Harker, Mr. and Mrs. Saldarini, N.

Mrs. A. M. Saldarini, N.

Henderson, Mrs. J. Saldarini, N.

and child Saldarini, N.

Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Saldarini, N.

and Mrs. E. A. Saldarini, N.

Hough, Dr. S. Saldarini, N.

Hustado, Mr. and Saldarini, N.

Mrs. E. L. Saldarini, N.

Innes, Capt. R. Saldarini, N.

Joseph, E. M. Saldarini, N.

Joseph, M. A. Saldarini, N.

Joseph, B. M. Saldarini, N.

Kerr, E. J. Saldarini, N.

Klose, Dr. Saldarini, N.

Knapp, W. B. Saldarini, N.

Kreiser, Dr. Saldarini, N.

Lampman, Mr. & Saldarini, N.

Mrs. H. Saldarini, N.

Lock, G. M. Saldarini, N.

Law, A. J. Saldarini, N.

Lemaitre, R. Saldarini, N.

Leung, S. T. Saldarini, N.

Low, Mr. & Mrs. Saldarini, N.

F.